

# The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 44.]

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.]

## Shipping.

### FOR MANILA.

THE Steam-ship  
"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for  
the above Port TO-MORROW, the  
5th Instant, at 4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, August 1st, 1881.

### FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Barque  
"MABEL,"  
Snow, Master, will load here for the  
above Port and will have quick des-  
patch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, 8th July, 1881.

## Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steam-ship  
"JAPAN,"  
Captain T. S. Gardner.

The above steamer having arrived,  
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the undersigned for count-  
ersignature and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding her discharge or  
remaining on board after the 8th  
Instant, will be landed and stored at  
Consignees' risk and expense and no  
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed,  
that any claims must be made im-  
mediately, as none will be entertained  
after the 10th Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1881.

## RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

### TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
ONE Basement, Two First Floors,  
One Top Floor and a fine large  
Stone Godown at the Blue Buildings,  
Praya East.

Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Jr.  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1881.

### TO LET.

TWO HOUSES IN STAUNTON  
STREET, Nos. 9 and 11, each  
containing 4 Rooms, bath rooms, &c.  
water laid on.

Rent, \$25 per month.

Apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Jr.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1881.

## C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
AND COMMISSION AGENT.  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Undersigned have been ap-  
pointed AGENTS to the NEW  
YORK BOARD of UNDER-  
WRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## T. N. DRISCOLL.

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER,  
AND  
GENERAL OUTFITTER.  
45, and 47, QUEEN'S-ROAD.

R. FRASER-SMITH,  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,  
ARBITRATOR,  
AND  
COMMISSION AGENT.  
CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

## Intimations.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.  
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE  
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been ap-  
pointed AGENTS of the above Company,  
are prepared to GRANT POLICIES  
on MARINE RISKS to all parts of  
the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA  
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

During my absence from Hongkong,  
Mr. ROBERT COOKE will act as  
Secretary.

By Order of the Board,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

BOARD AND LODGING, in a Family  
House, a few minutes walk from  
town. Single men, \$25. a month  
with room furnished. Family, accord-  
ing to arrangement.

Apply to the office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1881.

## ECA DA SILVA & Co.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS  
AND AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTERS OF PARISIAN  
GOODS, SPANISH WINES, AND  
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Special lines in Fancy and Plain  
SATIN, SILK, AND GAUZE DRESSES.  
A variety of Richly TRIMMED  
COSTUMES, from the first Houses  
in Paris.

Elegant Dressing & Morning  
GOWNS.

BATHING DRESSES in the latest  
Style.

MUSLIN SHAWLS, CRAVATS,  
and FICHUS.

An assortment of Fine FRENCH  
CORSETS.

Ex recent Mail Steamers.

Ladies' and Children's STRAW  
HATS, in great variety.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

RIBBONS and SASHES of every  
description.

Silk and Lisle Thread STOCKINGS.

COLLARS and CUFFS in latest  
Fashions.

SATIN and KID SHOES.

White and Colored KID GLOVES.

Gentlemen's SILK and SATIN  
SCARVES.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

A large collection of Elegant Ar-  
ticles suitable for presents, from the  
Grand Magasins du Louvre.

Piesse & Lubin's Celebrated  
PERFUMES.

The most varied collection of Fancy  
Goods in the Colony.

SHERRIES of the Finest Quality  
at extremely low prices.

Note the address, 48, Queen's-road  
Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE  
LONDON AERATED  
WATERS.

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

## JOHN NOBLE.

CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER  
JEWELLER & SILVERSMITH.

Meteorological and Nautical  
Instruments.

No. 8, QUEEN'S-ROAD.

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND, at the Rate of  
Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS  
per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary  
Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders  
held This Afternoon, will be Payable  
at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-  
ing Corporation from TO-MORROW,  
the 30th Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply  
at the Office of the Company for War-  
rants.

By Order of the Directors.  
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1881.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND  
MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of  
6 % or \$4.50 per SHARE, de-  
clared at the Ordinary half-yearly  
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS held TO-  
DAY, will be payable at the Hong-  
kong and Shanghai Bank on and after  
SATURDAY NEXT, the 30th inst.

Shareholders are requested to apply  
at the Office of the Company for War-  
rants.

By order of the Board of Directors.  
P. A. DA COSTA,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1881.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that the  
Scrip in the above named Com-  
pany, for Shares numbered 5640, 5641,  
5642, and 5643, has been stolen, and  
that application has been made that  
the same may be cancelled and New  
Scrip issued.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1881.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that the  
undermentioned Scrip in the  
above named Company has been stolen,  
and that application has been made  
that the same may be cancelled and  
New Scrip issued.

Scrip No. 43, dated 14th January,  
1881, for 5 shares Nos. 297/301.

Scrip No. 196, dated 23rd March,  
1881, for 5 shares Nos. 756/760.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and  
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy

Navy Boiled

Long Flax

Crown

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

The Victoria Quadrille  
Association

Beg to notify that they will give  
another of their pleasant

### "Italian Night"

### Entertainments

at their Garden in Kowloon, under the  
management of Mr. A. HAHN,

TO-MORROW NIGHT,

the 5th August, weather permitting.

Tickets for Admission \$1.00, can be  
had on application to the Secretary of  
the above Club, or at the Door on the  
evening of the entertainment.

A. HAHN,

Manager.

## KELLY & WALSH

HAVE just received  
The Revised New Testament.  
Life of Lord Beaconsfield.  
Bergen's Seamanship.  
Colonel Gordon's Africa.  
Captain Hayes' Veterinary Notes for  
Horse Owners.  
Hole's Book about Roses.  
Rigg's Treatise on Steam Engine.  
Boulger's History of China.  
American Collections of Modern Music.  
Cigarette Machines.  
Clarke's Manual of Engineering.  
Knight's Engineering Dictionary.  
Lavater's Physiognomy.  
King's War-ships of Europe.  
Sawyer's Electric Lighting.  
Wade's Tzu-Erh-Chi.  
Fyfe's History of Europe.  
ALL THE NEW NOVELS OF THE DAY.  
Pinto's Through Africa, in Portuguese.  
New Dance Music! New Songs!  
New French Novels

Large Stock, New Pipes,  
Sweet Caporal, Old Judge, Entre Nous  
and other popular Cigarettes.  
Empress of India Cigarettes.  
New Birthday Cards.  
New Scrap Albums.  
All the Novelties from Vienna, Lon-  
don, Paris and America.  
Summer Games, Lawn Tennis, Croquet,  
&c.  
New Fine Art Goods.  
New designs in Playing Cards.  
The Japanese Lacquer Playing Cards.  
Mathematical Instruments.  
Colour Boxes and Artist's Sundries.  
New Menu and Name Cards.  
New designs in Stationery.  
A new stock of Tauchnitz Novels.  
A large stock of well finished European  
ACCOUNT BOOKS in full and  
half binding, also Ladies' and Gen-  
tlemen's Chit Books.  
Hongkong, June 15th, 1881.

## SAYLE & CO.

ARE now showing in the Gent-  
men's HOISERY and  
OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS,—  
Lisle Thread HALF HOSE.  
White and Colored COTTON HOSE.  
Balbriggan HALF HOSE.  
Silk, and Spun Silk HOSE.  
Smedley's GAUZE MERINO VESTS.  
India GAUZE SINGLETS.  
Smedley's GAUZE MERINO PANTS.  
Anglo-Indian GAUZE PANTS.  
Bathing DRAWERS and BRACES.  
SILK UMBRELLAS.  
STRAW HATS in great variety.  
White Long Cloth SHIRTS.  
REGATTA SHIRTS, Neat Patterns.  
All Wool, and Silk & Wool PAJAMA  
SUITS.  
LINEN COLLARS in every Shape  
and Size.  
White and Colored Bordered  
HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain  
and Hem-stitched.  
SCARVES, TIES and CRAVATS,  
Latest Styles received every  
month.  
Black and Drab FELT HATS.

Drills and Ducks, Fancy Summer  
TWEEDS and SUITING FLANNELS,  
made up to order on the premises  
at short notice and at moderate  
rates.  
The Furnishing Department is re-  
plete with every article in this line  
viz :—  
Brussels and Tapestry CARPETS.  
STAIR CARPETS.  
FLOOR CLOTHS.  
IRON BEDSTEADS.  
Patent SPRING MATTRESSES.  
BED LINENS.  
COUNTERPANES.  
Rep, Damask, Cretonne and Lace  
CURTAINS, &c., &c.  
All orders entrusted to us for cov-  
ering Suites of Furniture, laying down  
Carpets and Floor Cloths, making up  
Curtains, &c., &c., will be carefully  
supervised by an experienced Euro-  
pean Assistant.  
SAYLE & Co.  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.  
Temporary Premises, Crosby's Store,  
adjoining Messrs Lane, Crawford &  
Co's.

## ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

### WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and  
pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.  
CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE  
MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints.  
CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURAÇOA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

### FOR SALE.

Ex German S. S. "Brutus."

BERGEDORF EXPORT BEER  
in Quarts and Pints.

HEUBERMANN, HERBST & Co.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1881.

### FOR SALE.

PRIME GENEVEVER in Stone Jars;  
MARTEL BRANDY \*\*\* at \$6.50 per  
Dozen; WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS and KUM-  
MEL, Good NAVY COCOA (retail at 20  
Cents per lb). SALOON RIFLES and  
CARTRIDGES, Good REVOLVERS, RELOAD-  
ING CARBS, SHOT and CARTRIDGE CASES  
in Sizes, &c., &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER,

54, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,  
WANOHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS  
AND LUMBER  
always on hand.

L. MALLORY,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

### FOR SALE.

VALVOLINE CYLINDER OIL.

THIS Oil is a lubricant for the Valves  
and Cylinders of Steam Engines,  
and is free from the objections which  
exist against the use of tallow or veget-  
able oils.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, June 23, 1881.

### FOR SALE CHEAP.

A First Class PONY PHAETON  
by Lenny of Croydon.  
Apply to

M. A.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

## STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Good accommodation for Visitors,  
English & American Billiards.

Tiffin at One o'clock.

Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated  
and within easy distance of the prin-  
cipal landing places.

J. Cook,

Proprietor.



**A. S. WATSON & Co.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND  
Manufacturers of the following  
AERATED WATERS, viz:  
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,  
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,  
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast  
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,  
CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,  
FOOCHOW.

**Notices to Correspondents.**

All communications should be addressed The  
Editor "Hongkong Telegraph," 15, Wellington  
Street.

All letters for publication must be written on one  
side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their  
names and addresses with all communications in-  
tended for insertion, not necessarily for publication,  
but as evidence of good faith.

**Notices to Subscribers.**

Subscribers who do not receive their newspapers  
within thirty-five minutes after the time of publica-  
tion will oblige by communicating with the Editor.

Domestic Notices, if properly authenticated, will  
be inserted free of charge.

THE  
**Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, 4TH AUGUST, 1881.

With further reference to the  
*China Mail's* attack on Governor  
Hennessy's policy in Barbadoes,  
which appeared on Monday evening,  
and to which we briefly alluded in  
our issue of yesterday, we have  
some recollection of a similar at-  
tempt made by the same journal  
about a couple of years ago, which  
elicited from a Japan contemporary  
a stinging retort in the shape of  
extracts from the leading London  
papers of the time, such as the *Times*,  
*Spectator*, *Daily News*, and other  
organs representing the views of dif-  
ferent political parties, which com-  
pletely exposed the one-sided and  
utterly unreliable character of the  
*Mail's* statements.

We do not question the perfect  
right of the *China Mail* to rake up  
the old Barbadoes grievance, and use  
it as a weapon to vilify and abuse  
Sir John Pope Hennessy; but we  
doubt the expediency of such a course,  
and honestly pity the execrable taste  
which dictated its adoption. There  
is, moreover, one thing we had a right  
to expect, in common decency and  
fairness to the person accused of so  
many vile and impolitic acts, and  
that was a fair and impartial state-  
ment of both sides of the question.  
Our contemporary, however, is never  
actuated by the honorable principles  
of manliness and fair play; which  
certainly ought to characterise all  
the official utterances of a public  
journal, depending for its very ex-  
istence on the suffrages of an intelli-  
gent community; and therefore,  
instead of laying before its readers a  
concise and impartial *resumé* of the  
whole case, the *China Mail* merely  
published the *ex parte* statements of  
Governor Hennessy's enemies and  
accusers, with a running commentary  
in the same elegant, gentlemanly  
style, so peculiarly the evening  
paper's exclusive prerogative.

Sir John Pope Hennessy's un-  
popularity with a large section of the  
European community in Hongkong  
is undoubted; but we greatly mistake  
the character of even the most bitter  
of His Excellency's opponents, if it  
is to be inferred that the *China Mail's*  
mode of warfare, meets with public  
approval. However antagonistic to  
the Governor's policy public feeling

may run, we feel quite assured that  
it is the universal wish of the foreign  
community, that His Excellency  
should in all cases have a fair hearing.  
Our space will not permit us to deal  
at any great length with this  
Barbadoes question, so we will con-  
tent ourselves with extracting from  
the debates in both Houses of Parlia-  
ment in London, the opinions of two  
or three well known statesmen, polit-  
ically opposed to Sir John Hennessy,  
which, we submit, is the most satis-  
factory answer that could be given  
to the despicable statements which  
the *China Mail* attempted to foist on  
the Hongkong public as the plain,  
unvarnished truth.

In the debate in the House of  
Commons on the 28th July, 1876,  
the Right Honorable W. E. Forster  
said, that he was glad at the con-  
clusion at which Her Majesty's Gov-  
ernment had arrived, namely, that  
the conduct of Governor Hennessy  
in very difficult circumstances, had  
been such as to deserve the confi-  
dence of the Government and the  
House of Commons. It was quite  
clear that Mr. Hennessy had shown  
great moderation, courage, and dis-  
cretion. Many of us recollected  
what had happened in a neighbour-  
ing Colony—Jamaica—some years  
ago, and it was impossible to read  
the account of the excitement in  
Barbadoes without a feeling of grati-  
tude to the man who had saved us  
from horrors which might have  
readily occurred. He could not say  
less with regard to Mr. Hennessy.  
He had always sat opposite to that  
gentleman in that House, and had  
not always agreed with him in  
opinion; but he felt great pleasure  
in bearing his testimony that one  
who had been an honor to the House  
of Commons and to Parliament, had  
distinguished himself by his conduct  
in this matter.

In the House of Lords on August  
1st, the Earl of Carnarvon said, "it  
should be remembered that Governor  
Hennessy had been continually urged  
by excited persons to shoot and hang,  
and to proclaim martial law, and  
thus to revive a state of panic and  
terror which the noble Lord opposite  
will remember was an unfortunate  
incident in the Jamaica disturbances.  
Mr. Hennessy, however, kept his  
head clear and cool throughout. He  
declined to be a party to such acts—  
and he even refused permission to  
the special constables to carry fire-  
arms. Probably there are not many  
Governors who would have shown  
equal coolness and forbearance  
with Mr. Hennessy. Not only do  
I acquit Mr. Hennessy of all blame,  
but I think that he is entitled to  
very great praise."

Lord O'Hagan said, "I cannot  
refrain from expressing my entire  
approval of the conduct of Her  
Majesty's Government, and the great  
pleasure with which I have heard  
the characteristically just and gen-  
erous statement of the noble Earl,  
the Secretary for the Colonies. Of  
his general policy in relation to  
Barbadoes enough has been said by  
the noble Lords who have preceded  
me. But I desire to add one word,  
on behalf of Mr. Hennessy, in whose  
proceedings I have not taken less  
interest, and in whose vindication  
I have not felt less satisfaction, be-  
cause, whilst I sat with him in the  
House of Commons, he was the active  
and often the troublesome opponent  
of the party and the principles to  
which I am attached. Looking to  
the correspondence before us, I think  
it affords the strongest evidence that  
he possessed throughout the serious  
trials to which he was subjected a  
cool head, a brave heart, and an  
honest purpose. He refused to per-  
mit any of those acts of violence  
and cruelty to which panic has  
so often urged individuals and  
masses of men. He resisted a power-  
ful combination, acting too much in  
the spirit of ascendancy, which has  
shown itself equally reckless in its  
accusations and indifferent to the  
interests of humanity and justice.  
He deliberately declined to allow his

Executive Council to adopt the un-  
constitutional course which had been  
pursued in a neighbouring island,  
and to his fairness and moderation  
it is directly attributable, that the  
scenes of blood and terror which  
disgraced Jamaica were not enacted  
in Barbadoes. I sincerely rejoice  
that the Government in spite of  
unscrupulous and persistent calumny,  
has recognized his merit, and preserv-  
ed to the public service an able ad-  
ministrator, whose career will be one  
of usefulness and honor."

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

The P. & O. Mail steamer *Zambesi*,  
with London dates to 1st July, arrived  
here this morning, and delivery was  
commenced at nine o'clock.

Our copy of the *Straits Times* has  
not come on by the mail steamer to-day,  
and we are therefore unable to give  
the latest telegrams from Indian papers  
as usual.

By the P. & O. steamer *Zambesi*,  
arrived this morning, we note the re-  
turn from eighteen months leave of  
absence of Lieutenant Henry McLeod  
Young, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

The late Haikwan Toutai (Hoppo)  
of Canton arrived in the harbour this  
morning in the revenue cruiser *Peng-  
chow-hai*. The *Peng-chow-hai* dressed  
ship with flags on arrival, an example  
which was followed by two other small  
revenue cruisers which were lying at  
anchor off Murray Pier.

One of the reported objects of the  
Hoppo's visit is to discuss with Gov-  
ernor Hennessy the blockade question,  
so that on the Haikwan's arrival at  
Peking, he will be able to inform the  
Chinese Government of the views on  
the subject that are held by the Gov-  
ernment of Hongkong.

There is evidently a desire to take  
up this question in earnest, and it is  
well-known that it is one to the satis-  
factory solution of which, Governor  
Hennessy has given constant attention  
ever since his arrival in the Colony.  
We trust that before his term of office  
expires we may see this vexed ques-  
tion satisfactorily settled.

That the Chinese government should  
now recognize the advisability of send-  
ing their own officials abroad, to discuss  
political questions as they arise between  
themselves and foreign powers, is one  
of the most promising signs of the  
time, and shows that the policy of  
isolation is a thing of the past. The  
despatch by the Chinese Government of  
the Toutai Mah (whose arrival here  
we chronicled the other day), to Calcutta,  
is we understand in connection with  
the Opium question, and indirectly, with  
the so called customs blockade of this  
port. It is satisfactory to note that  
this vexed question is evidently attract-  
ing the attention of the powers that be,  
and no doubt if some arrangement can  
be arrived at between the Chinese and  
Indian Governments, as regards the  
Import duties of Opium, much of the  
difficulties surrounding a settlement of  
the blockade question will be dispelled.

Yesterday afternoon Inspector Perry  
made a successful raid upon a shop in  
Queen's-road Central, which has long  
been suspected of being an extensive  
agency for the sale of tickets for various  
lottery schemes. Under cover of a  
warrant he seized upwards of \$35,000  
worth of tickets belonging to the  
Manila and Chinese-Manila lotteries,  
all relating to this and succeeding months'  
drawings. The shop is a well known  
tobacconist's and money changer's,  
and the tickets were securely deposited  
in an iron safe. The proprietor was  
arrested and brought before the sitting  
Magistrate this morning. The case  
however was simply called in Court  
and remanded till to-morrow.

The paragraph in yesterday's *Tele-  
graph* was quite correct. The steam-  
ship *Namoa* went to Kowloon as we  
stated, and not to the Cosmopolitan  
Dock as announced in last night's  
*China Mail*. We are not responsible  
for our contemporary's blunders, hav-  
ing quite enough to do to look after  
our own.

Amongst the passengers arrived by  
English mail we note the name of Cap-

tain F. Ashton, well known in Hong-  
kong and the Coast Ports, as com-  
mander of Messrs. Douglas LaPrall  
& Co.'s steam-ship *Albay*. Captain  
Ashton, who has been in England on  
leave of absence, returns to assume  
command, *on dit*, either of the *Albay* or  
*Hailong*.

The Chinese language is so peculiar  
that there is great difficulty in devising  
any practical system for conveying  
telegraphic messages. The telephone,  
therefore, is received with peculiar  
favour by the Chinese government,  
which has at length decided to establish  
a complete system of telephones  
throughout the country, commencing  
north of the Yang-tse-kiang. The work  
will be conducted under the charge of  
J. A. Betts, the American telegraphist,  
under whose superintendence the tele-  
graphic line was built from Tientsin  
to Taku. —*L'Ingén. Universel*.

It is reported that the application  
of lightgiving materials to printing  
ink has been made in Turin, by which  
print becomes luminous in the dark,  
that in future it will be possible to  
read at night in bed or during a journey,  
without the assistance of candle or  
lamp. A new evening paper in which  
this luminous material will be used is,  
it is said, about to be published at  
Turin. —*Shanghai Courier*.

Following a custom usual enough  
in the west, and which newspaper  
people would naturally like to see more  
commonly adopted in the east, the  
local agents of the Sakurada Beer  
Company left us a sample yesterday to  
try—and report upon. Now although  
an idea yet lingers in some out-of-the-  
way places—accompanied by a belief  
in ghosts and such-like—that news-  
paper men must necessarily know  
everything, we beg emphatically to  
disclaim the peculiar knowledge essen-  
tial to give an expert opinion upon  
beer. In this instance we will bow to  
the superior qualifications of the *Japan  
Herald*, and quote the testimony of  
that journal, merely adding that we  
quite coincide in the apparent excel-  
lence of the article, and can testify  
from experience that it is very palat-  
able:—"The editor of a newspaper is  
called upon, in the exercise of his voca-  
tion, to pass judgment on many men  
and many things. The other day a  
messenger arrived at our office, bring-  
ing with him a dozen of beer from the  
Sakurada Brewery in Tokio, upon  
which the opinion of the *Herald* was  
politely requested. We forthwith im-  
pannelled a jury of experts, who had  
graduated in Yorkshire, in Bass's and  
Allsopp's ales, as well as in Contin-  
ental brews of Austrian, German, and  
Danish malt liquors, and we opened  
several bottles. The beer proved to be  
in prime condition, clear, sparkling,  
and with the full flavour characteriz-  
ing beer brewed from a liberal allow-  
ance of sound malt and good hops,—in  
short, it was excellent. The jury  
promptly came to a unanimous verdict  
in its favour, and one of the jurymen  
informed us that he intended to in-  
terview us daily until the dozen be  
finished. Thus fortified by the opinion  
of the experts we called in, we can  
most honestly recommend the 'Export  
Beer' of the Sakurada Brewery in  
Tokio, to all consumers of 'wine of  
malt' as truly excellent tippie."—  
*Hiogo News*.

We have just learned that P'eng, the  
Min Magistrate, has been requested by  
His Excellency the Viceroy Ho, to  
resign his office at once. The cause  
of his resignation has been made known  
to us and is as follows:—A certain  
Bachelor of Arts, or Hsiu Ts'ai (秀  
才), had incurred the displeasure of  
the magistrate, and the latter ordered  
him to be beaten on the hands. This  
was done without the magistrate re-  
ferring to a higher authority, which  
he is directed by Chinese law to do.  
A Hsiu Ts'ai cannot be punished by  
any magistrate without the consent of  
the Literary Chancellor or Hsiao-tai,  
(學台), unless he be first stripped of his  
rank. It seems that the aforesaid Bar-  
chelor of Arts had but a personal  
quarrel with the magistrate, and upon  
the former being punished, he made a  
petition to the Literary Chancellor, who,  
in consultation with the Viceroy, re-  
quested the Viceroy to have the magis-  
trate removed. The viceroy however  
seems to have taken a lenient view o-

the case and directed the magistrate to  
*resign*, so that the latter would not for-  
feit his future chances to hold office.—  
*Foochow Herald*.

The U. S. S. *Richmond* left the har-  
bour at 11 o'clock this morning (16th),  
homeward bound. As she left, she  
saluted the flag of Admiral Clitz, and  
manned her rigging, which compli-  
ments were returned by the *Monocacy*.  
The rigging was also manned in pass-  
ing the different men-of-war in har-  
bour, and duly acknowledged. The  
*Richmond* proceeds, under sail, to Pan-  
ama, where her present officers and  
crew will be relieved by a fresh crew  
from the United States, and the *Rich-  
mond* will then return to this station.  
—*Japan Herald*.

It has become a fashion among law-  
yers like an epidemic that disseminates  
from one to the whole stock, to sue  
the editors of various journals, since  
the Tokio corporation of lawyers sued  
the editor of the *Nichi Nichi Shimbun*  
for having published a libellous article  
about them. Now it is reported that  
the pettifoggers at Okayama, Bizen,  
sued a local journal for the same cause,  
and their *confreres* the *Kobe Shimpo*.  
It is eagerly hoped that the judgments  
to be given will be satisfactory.—*Idem*.

There are in all the localities a con-  
siderable number of candidates for li-  
censed lawyers, and many abuses exist,  
such as to inform the new applicants  
of the questions that were put to those  
who had already passed, the conse-  
quence being that the former, being  
prepared just enough to pass the ex-  
amination, are not qualified to act as  
barristers afterwards. An appeal was  
recently sent up to the Judicial De-  
partment from Fukuoka Ken, asking  
the way to check such abuses.—*Idem*.

We hear that news has been receiv-  
ed in town this morning to the effect  
that the Irish Land Bill has passed  
the second reading in the House of  
Lords. Also that Ayoub Khan has  
occupied Candahar.

The following items are taken from  
the *London and China Express* of July  
1st:—

**NAVAL AND MILITARY.**

Colonel the Hon. R. C. H. Spencer,  
late captain on the retired full pay list,  
Royal Artillery, died on the 24th ult.,  
at his residence, Combe, Orfordshire,  
at the age of sixty-four. Deceased  
was the seventh son of the first Lord  
Churchill, and brother of the present  
peer. He was born in 1817, entered  
the Royal Regiment in 1835 and be-  
came lieutenant in 1837. He served  
throughout the whole of the operations  
in China, and was present at the de-  
struction of the batteries of Amoy in  
1840, in the *Blonde*. He also took  
part in the capture of the forts of the  
Bocca, Tigris, and the subsequent  
operations, and was at the storming  
and capture of the heights of Canton,  
the attack and capture of Amoy, Chusan,  
Chapoo, Woosung, Shanghai, and Chin  
Kiang, and the demonstration before  
Nanking.

The subjoined appointments of  
Naval officers to the China Squadron  
are gazetted:—Lieutenant John E.  
Beacroft to the *Kestrel*, vice Triggs;  
Assistant-Paymaster Herbert L. War-  
ren to the *Duke of Wellington*, ad-  
ditional, until appointed to a ship  
going to the China station; and As-  
sistant-Paymaster Sydney W. Wright  
to be Secretary to the Commodore at  
Hongkong.

The appointment of Lieut. J. E.  
Gregory to the *Kestrel*, on the China  
station, announced in our last issue,  
has been cancelled.

A telegram reports that the *Esk*, 3,  
double screw gun-boat, Lieutenant  
Commander Leunox Napier, and the  
*Tweed*, 3, double-screw gun-boat,  
Lieutenant-Commander W. M. Carey  
which left Devonport for the China  
Station on the 17th March, arrived at  
Hongkong on the 19th June.

It is notified in the *Gazette*, that  
Lieutenant R. S. F. Walker, 28th Foot,  
is appointed to serve with the Perak  
police, and will be succeeded in his  
regimental duties by Second Lieutenant  
Tufnell, of the 61st Foot.

The *Peking*, the new steamer for the  
China coasting trade, which was lan-  
ched on the 17th early this month,  
will leave for China in a few days. The  
dimensions of the steamer, which is



built upon the most modern type, are :—length between perpendiculars, 260 feet, beam 33 feet, depth 23 feet. She is expected to steam 11 knots per hour. The *Peking* is the first of the two vessels which are to be added to the line of coasting steamers belonging to Messrs. William Milburn and Co., for whom Messrs. Siemssen and Co., of Hongkong, are agents. The second steamer, now building, is to be named the *Hongkong*, and will be ready to go out in November next.

His Excellency the Chinese Minister at Berlin, Li-Fong-Pao, has, in addition to his present offices, been commissioned to represent the Chinese Government at the Courts of Vienna, Rome, and the Hague. His Excellency will, therefore, in future visit these Courts from time to time, maintaining his official residence at Berlin. After the receipt of the necessary credentials His Excellency, having regard to the time when the respective monarchs are to be found in their residences, will first go to Holland, then in the fall of the year to Vienna, and finally, to Rome. It has given general satisfaction that Li-Fong-Pao is not to leave Berlin permanently, as he, as well as his family, are very much esteemed in the German capital.

The following are the names of new ships that are to be built at Her Majesty's Dockyards:—Two steel screw corvettes of 14 guns, 2,380 tons, and 2,300 horse-power, the *Calliope* and *Calypso*, to be built at Portsmouth and Chatham respectively. Two composite screw sloops of eight guns, 1,420 tons, the *Rapid* and *Royalist* to be built at Devonport; and another sloop of the same class, the *Caroline* to be built at Sheerness.

Captain Scott, R.N., has arrived in England from Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the purpose of taking out to Nova Scotia the *Charlydis*, formerly on the China station, which has been lent to the Canadian Government to be used in future as a training-ship for boys at Halifax.

A steel, single-screw corvette, to be named the *Calypso*, will be laid down on the slip from which the *Polphemus* was launched last week. The *Calypso* will be of 2,380 tons displacement, will carry 14 guns, and will have engines working up to 2,300-horse power.

The *Nelson*, 12, double-screw, armoured-plated, has been commissioned by Captain James E. Erskine, for service on the Australian station, relieving the *Wolverine*, which was re-commissioned at Sydney in July, 1880.

The following are some changes in the representation of China in foreign countries:—His Excellency Li-Shu-Chang, at present Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, to be Chinese Minister to Japan, succeeding the late minister who recently left Tokio; Choo-Ho-Chuen to be Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid. It is expected that Chung-Tsao-Joo, Taotai of Tientsin, will succeed His Excellency Chen-Lau-Pin as Minister at Washington. His Excellency Li-Fong-Pao has also been commissioned to represent his country at the Courts of Vienna, Rome, and the Hague.

We regret to have to report the death of Mrs. Legge, wife of the Rev. Dr. Legge, Chinese Professor at Oxford University, which took place at that town a few days ago. Mrs. Legge will be universally regretted by a large number of friends in China as well as at home.

#### Coroner's Inquest.

An inquest was opened at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday afternoon on the body of Lau Akwai, the man who, while attempting to steal a quantity of fish from a fish lan, received a kick which resulted in fatal consequences. After simply viewing the body, the Coroner announced that it would be necessary to remand the enquiry, as Mr. Mossop had been retained to watch the case, but having important business on hand in the Supreme Court, that gentleman was unable to attend. The further investigation into the circumstances attending the death of the deceased was therefore postponed till half past two o'clock tomorrow afternoon, at the Magistracy. The man who inflicted the fatal kicking has been arrested, but no charge will be preferred against him till after the inquest.

#### LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday, August 4th, 1881.  
One o'clock P.M.

Share transactions have not been of an extensive character since we last wrote, but one or two items are worth alluding to. Banks are a little weaker than they were yesterday, and a few shares could be obtained at 115 per cent premium, although holders of the stock are not exhibiting any great desire to sell; in fact, there is little likelihood of many cash sales of importance being booked until after the last half year's dividends have been paid. Sugars were brought on the *tapis* yesterday afternoon, and a few small lots were sold at 160, and business at the same rate has been done this morning, but not to any great extent. The position of Docks remains unaltered, sellers asking for 54 premium without eliciting a single response, and, as we stated yesterday, buyers could obtain shares at a much lower quotation with very little trouble. Steamboats are on offer at 27 premium, ex div., but no business has been done, and our quotation of 26, a rate at which a number of sales were effected yesterday, may be accepted as the more correct value of the stock at present. A few more China Fires have changed hands at \$295 per share, without altering the market rate. The usual list of quotations, carefully corrected up to time of publication, for the English Mail, is appended.

#### Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—115 per cent premium.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,675 per share ex dividend.  
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,700 per share.  
North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 820 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company, —\$305 per share.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$1000 per share.  
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$295 per share, Sales.  
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—34 % premium, Sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's Shares—\$26 per share premium. Ex Div.  
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.  
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$82 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$110 per share, Sales.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160 per share, Sales.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent premium.  
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$127½ per share, Sellers.  
Hongkong & China Bakery Company, Limited—\$43½ per share.  
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1874—(Nominal).  
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—(Nominal).

#### Exchange.

On LONDON, —  
Bank Bills, T.T., ..... 3/8½  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 3/8½  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/8½  
Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 3/9  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight, ..... 3/9  
On PARIS, —  
Bank Bills, on demand, ..... 4.65  
Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 4.75  
On BOMBAY, —  
Bank, T.T., ..... 225  
On CALCUTTA, —  
Bank, T.T., ..... 225  
On SHANGHAI, —  
Bank, T.T., ..... 72  
Private, 30 days' sight, ..... 72½

What word is that which when the first letter is away, makes you sick?—Music.

Which is the month in which ladies walk least?—February. Why?—Because it has only twenty-eight days.

#### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

##### ARRIVALS.

August 3, *Dagmar*, Danish brig, 222, C. Paulsen, Newchwang, 6th July, General.—Wieler & Co.  
August 3, *Chamron Kamrya*, Siamese bark, 483, A. Pederson, Bangkok 19th July, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
August 3, *Adria*, British steamer, 781, T. Fairclough, Saigon 29th July, Rice and Fish.—Soy Sing.  
August 3, *Hwaiyuen*, Chinese steamer, 984, Wilson, Shanghai, 30th July, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
August 3, *Jota*, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.  
August 3, *Citadel*, British 3-m schr., from Whampoa.  
August 4, *Hoihow*, British steamer, 895, T. Shaw, Shanghai 31st July, General, for Canton.—Butterfield and Swire.  
August 4, *Esmeralda*, British steamer, R. Talbot, Amoy 3rd, Tea and General.—Russell & Co.  
August 4, *Paladin*, British steamer, from Canton.  
August 4, *Zambesi*, British steamer, 2431, A. Symons, Bombay 16th July, Galle 21st, Penang 26th, and Singapore 29th, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
August 4, *Peng Chao Hoi*, Chinese gunboat, Chow Shoi, from Canton.

##### DEPARTURES.

August 3, *Killarney*, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
August 3, *Tartar*, German brig, for Keelung.  
August 3, *Jonathan Chase*, American bark, for New York.  
August 3, *Sarpodon*, British steamer, for Singapore and London.  
August 4, *Glenway*, British steamer, for Singapore and London.  
August 4, *Kappa*, Chinese gunboat, for Tientsin.  
August 4, *Lambda*, Chinese gunboat, for Tientsin.  
August 4, *Kang-chi*, Chinese steamer, for Hoihow.  
August 4, *Hardwick*, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
August 4, *Cheang Hock Kian*, British steamer, for Singapore.  
August 4, *Dagmar*, Danish brig for Whampoa.

##### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per *Zambesi*, British steamer, from Southampton to Hongkong.—Messrs M. Melhaish, H. Todd, Lieutenant H. McL. Young, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. From Brindisi to Hongkong.—Mr F. Bolton, and Captain Ashton. From Singapore to Shanghai.—Major General and Mrs Mitchell and Mr R. McCord. From Bombay to Shanghai.—Mr and Mrs Hillet. From Singapore to Hongkong.—74 Chinese.  
Per *Chamron Kamrya*, Siamese bark, from Bangkok, 6 Chinese.  
Per *Hwaiyuen*, Chinese steamer, from Shanghai, Captain Null, and 61 Chinese.  
Per *Esmeralda*, British steamer, from Amoy, 70 Chinese.

##### TO DEPART.

The following is a list of the passengers booked for the P. & O. steamer *Verona*, leaving to-day at 4 p.m.  
From Hongkong to Southampton—Mrs. Dickie, Miss More, Captain Haffner and seven seamen of the Chinese gunboat *Lambda*, Mr. J. S. Harper, Colour Sergeant and Mrs. Robinson and child, and Sergeant and Mrs. Talbot, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. To Bombay A. Lam. Shanghai to Aden—Mr. Bell.

#### SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Danish brig *Dagmar* from Newchwang 6th July, reports fine weather to Baren Island. 15th July, experienced an Easterly gale lasting twenty four hours, veering round to the Southward. Cargo shifted and bulworks damaged. Thence to port fine weather.  
The British steamer *Adria*, reports left Saigon at 2.20 p.m., July 29th and experienced fresh and moderate South Westerly winds and fine weather to Cape Varela, thence to Hongkong, light Sootherly winds and fine weather. Passed steamers *Plainmoller*, *Middlethian*, and *Pernumbuco* in Saigon river. The British steamer *Esmeralda* from

Amoy reports light Southerly winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Hoihow* from Shanghai, reports moderate winds and fine weather throughout.

The Chinese steamer *Hwaiyuen* reports left Shanghai at 1 p.m., 30th July, arrived Hongkong at 7 p.m., 3rd August; had moderate S.W. winds and fine weather throughout.

#### MAILS.

The following mails will close:—  
To-day, 4th August,—

For the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar and Mauritius, per *Verona*, printed matter at 2 p.m., letters at 3 p.m.

To-morrow, 5th August,—

For Shanghai, per *Amoy*, at 1.30 p.m.  
For Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, via Trieste, per *Hungaria* at 3.30 p.m.  
For Manila, per *Esmeralda*, at 3.30 p.m.  
For Nagasaki and Yokohama, per *Malacca*, at 5 p.m.

On Monday, 8th August,—

For Manila, Maianar, Sourabaya, Samarang and Batavia, per *Atjeh*, at 11.30 a.m.

On Thursday, 11th August,—

For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta and Gibraltar, per *Djemnah*, at 11 a.m.

The following mails may be expected:—

To-day the 4th August, the American mail by steamer *Gaelic*.

On Saturday the 6th instant, the Indian mails per steamer *Avoca*.

#### Hongkong Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register, Queen's-road).

HONGKONG, 3rd & 4th August, 1881.  
BAROMETER—1 P.M. .... 29.850  
Do. 4 P.M. .... 29.812  
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. .... 85.  
Do. 4 P.M. .... 87.  
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 81.  
Do. 4 P.M. Do. 83.  
BAROMETER—9 A.M. .... 29.898  
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. .... 83.  
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 81.  
Do. Maximum .... 87.  
Do. Minimum (over night) 81.

Queen Victoria, it is related, recently had the pleasure of witnessing a remarkable piece of journalistic enterprise. When lunching out of doors with the Princess Beatrice and a few attendants, the party was surrounded by no less than eight reporters, who stood boldly looking on at the consumption of cold lamb and salad—much, of course, to the Queen's annoyance. Finding that they did not move, Princess Beatrice herself went across to where they had planted themselves, and said that the Queen had a great objection to being stared at while she was at luncheon, and would be glad if they would leave. The young lady's gentle remonstrance, however, had no effect upon these amiable persons, who murmuringly declined to depart. So stronger measures were tried; and, under dire threats from an attendant, the disappointed journalists withdrew.—*Bow Bells*.

"Here's to internal improvements," as Dobbs said when he swallowed the dose of salts.

The chief use of a sea captain in these days is to explain how it all happened after most of the passengers have been drowned.

Isn't it kind o' curious that no woman goes to the telephone to answer a ring without wondering if her hair is all right and her train in the proper shape?

Jones: "I see Smith has taken to riding a bicycle. What on earth is he doing that for?" Robinson: "Oh, a very simple reason—to prevent Mrs. Smith going with him!"

Why is the letter U the gayest in the alphabet?—Because it is always in fun.

#### MacEwen, Frickel & Co. GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c. HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.  
Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.  
John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.

American Stores of all descriptions.  
Hantley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES, BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippine & Canada's PATES &c.,

CHUTNIES & CURRY POWDER, TEYSSONEAU'S FRUITS in juice, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.

Wines, Spirits, &c.  
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE," HEIDSIOCK & Co.'s MONOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.

MUMMS (Jules) CHAMPAGNE pts. and qts.  
NEYEN'S (Boden) BOUZY, pts. and qts.

EXTRA SEC, quarts.  
Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL, pts. and qts. VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roderer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX, pts. and qts.

Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU MOUTON LORMONT, pints, and quarts.

ARAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts. ERMITAGE LUDON, THIBIEUF (Chateau), pints and quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE (Oucier & Adet's), pints and quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts. IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts. BREAKFAST CLARET, pints & quarts. OLD INVALID CLARET.

St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c. Chamberlain, Chablis (White), Liebfraumilch, Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer

Berg, Konin Victoria Berg, Chateau Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut Sauterne

Marsala, Saccogna's Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado Sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.'s Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c. 1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler Palmer & Co.'s

Brandy, Ruyver Guillet & Co.'s Brandy, 1 to 4 stars; Finest Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recommended, Kinahan's LL Irish Whisky,

Jamieson's Irish Whisky, Royal Glendee Whisky; AVH Gin, Swaine Boord & Co.'s Old Tom

Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Curacao pints and quarts; Angostura, Boker's and Orange Bitters, &c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E & J. Burke, pints and quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts. DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.

Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel & Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

Aerated Waters. SODA WATER, LEMONADE, TONIC WATER, SARSAPARILLA, &c., &c., &c.

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EMPRESS OF INDIA, and Best NAVY. STATIONERY, BOOKS &c.

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Direct from the manufacturers the best and Cheapest in Hongkong. Special orders in this line executed one very moderate terms.

Papers ruled to any pattern and stamped Plain, cameo or relief.

Dies engraved to order. Office requisites of every description.

Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Cash and Deed Boxes, Brushware.

Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware. Builder's Hardware material, Sporting Guns, Revolvers and Sporting ammunition.

Sailmaking and Rigging promptly executed.



## To be Let.

## GODOWNS.

Apply to  
SHARP & Co.  
House and Estate Agents,  
13, Queen's-road Central,  
opposite the Chartered Bank of  
India, Australia and China.  
Hongkong, July 21, 1881.

## TO LET AT SPRING GARDENS.

THREE HOUSES containing Three  
Rooms on Upper Storey, with  
servants' quarters, &c., at \$15. per  
month.  
Also Upper Storey of House No. 213  
B. Spring Gardens, containing Two  
Rooms, Kitchen, and Bathroom at  
\$10. per month.  
Water laid on to all the houses.

Apply to  
F. PEREIRA.

112, Spring Gardens.  
Hongkong, August 1st, 1881.

## Chs. J. GAUPP &amp; Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND  
CLOCK-MAKERS,  
Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and  
Opticians.  
Charts and Books.  
Sole Agents  
for Louis Audemars' Watches;  
awarded the highest Prizes at every  
Exhibition;  
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's  
Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,  
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.  
No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

A FEW DOUBLE BARREL BREECH-LOAD-  
ING GUNS, 100 Loaded Cartridge  
es and Bags with them, at \$20 each.  
J. F. SCHEFFER,  
54, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

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## BOWLING ALLEYS.

WITH BALLS, PINS, &c.,  
Complete.  
The Alleys are 79 feet in length,  
and were laid down about a year ago  
at a cost of over \$600. They have  
seldom been played on, and are in  
splendid condition.

Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
Club Chambers.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

## FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES,  
PORT AND SHERRY,  
of the finest quality, from Coolatta  
Vineyard, Braxton, Hunter River,  
N.S.W.

Apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
Club Chambers.  
Hongkong, June 24th, 1881.

## JUST RECEIVED.

A SELECTED ASSORTMENT  
of MENU CARDS, SEAT CARDS,  
VISITING CARDS.

Apply to  
DE SOUZA & Co.

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WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for  
the use of Ladies and Gentle-  
men.—Price 50 cents.  
DE SOUZA & Co.  
Hongkong, 28th June, 1881.

## FOR SALE.

Mercantile Directory of the  
World, in 3 volumes, com-  
prising the Continental, Fo-  
reign and British Portions \$25.00  
Grammatica Nacional de Aule-  
to ..... 0.75  
Laws of Lawn Tennis ..... 0.50  
Manual da Historia Sagrada  
Select Phrases in the Canton-  
Language ..... 0.50  
First Book of Reading Les-  
sons: Part I ..... 0.50  
Part II ..... 1.00  
Dr. James Butler's Catechism ..... 0.25  
Topography of China ..... 1.00  
Resumo da Lingua Franceza,  
Coordenados por J. F. de  
Gouvea ..... 0.20  
DE SOUZA & Co.

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G. FALCONER & Co.,  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS

AND  
JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

William Schmidt & Co.  
GUNMAKERS, &c.  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites  
of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted  
at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition  
always on hand.

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Drapery Store, Nos. 8 and 10,  
Peel-street,

HAS For Sale, ex recent arrivals,

## European Goods.

Infants' Christening Robes.  
Ladies' Skirt Pleating.  
Frilling, assorted kinds.  
Children's White Washing Hats.  
Carrying Cloaks.  
Ladies' Costumes, of the best quality  
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Pale blue, pale pink, and cream, Mull  
Muslins.  
Infants' Silk Bonnets.  
Ladies' Silk Garters, assorted shades.  
Pale, blue, and Cream Book Muslins.  
Ladies' Silk Hose—black, white, and  
colored.

White and Black Silk Mittens.  
Ladies' striped Cotton Hose.  
Gentlemen's White and Balbriggan  
Half-hose.

Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's  
Gauze Singlets.

Silk Ribbons.  
Ladies' Tennis Shoes; Stays, and Silk  
Scarves.

French and Swiss Embroidery.  
Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts and  
Drawers.

Hair Brushes.  
J. & P. Coates' Machine Cotton 300  
yards reel, and a lot of useful  
articles for Ladies dresses, &c.

## Indian Goods.

Gentlemen's Smoking Caps.  
Cashmere Shawls.  
Cashmere Cloth for Ladies' dresses.  
Indian Jewellery, comprising Silver  
Bangles, Neck-laces, Belts, &c.  
Ramporee Chuder.  
&c., &c., &c.

## Chinese Goods.

Silk Crape Shawls, Silk Hand-  
kerchiefs, Scarves, &c., &c.,  
Hongkong, 21st June, 1881.

## J. ULLMANN &amp; Co.

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Importers of WATCHES,  
CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE  
and EYE GLASSES, in great  
varieties, and General Goods.  
N.B.—Watches carefully repaired  
at moderate rates.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,  
HOUSE AND ESTATE  
AGENTS.

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UNDERTAKERS.  
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.  
MONUMENTS ERECTED.  
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Hongkong Horse  
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LIVERY STABLES,  
AND DAIRY.

J. KENNEDY,  
PROPRIETOR.

Carriages of every Description  
For Sale, or Hire.

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PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,  
COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-  
FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE  
FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD  
EAST. WORKS—SPRING  
GARDENS, WANCHAI

## F. VINCENOT,

No. 4, PEEL-STREET,  
HAS For Sale ex late arrivals.

Wines received direct from  
Bordeaux.

Chateau Lafite ... per doz. qts. \$11.00  
Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00  
Chateau Larose ... per doz. qts. \$11.00  
Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00  
Chateau Margaux per doz. qts. \$11.00  
Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00  
Chateau Leoville per doz. qts. \$11.00  
Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00  
St. Emilion ... per doz. qts. \$ 7.50  
Duplessis Cottage per doz. qts. \$ 6.00  
Medoc ... per doz. qts. \$ 7.50  
St. Julien ... per doz. qts. \$ 6.50  
Do. ... per doz. ptes. \$ 7.00  
Chateau de Choisy per doz. qts. \$ 5.00  
Bonne Cote Vieux per doz. qts. \$ 5.00  
Bordeaux Claret } per doz. qts. \$ 3.50  
Montferant ... } per doz. ptes. \$ 4.00  
Do. ... } per doz. ptes. \$ 2.50  
Old Breakfast } per doz. ptes. \$ 3.00  
Claret ... } in cask \$80.00  
St. Julian ... } " " \$55.00  
Medoc ... } " " \$38.00  
Bordeaux Breakfast }  
Claret ... } half-cask \$20.00  
Do. ... }  
Haut Sauterne ... per doz. qts. \$ 9.00  
Vieux ... per qt. \$ 6.50  
Muscat Grenache, recom- }  
mended for invalids, ... } ... \$ 7.00  
Marsala ... per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

## Brandies, Spirits and Liqueurs.

W. R. Randon Vineyard } ... \$ 6.00  
Proprietors ... }  
Kirsch-Wasser ... per doz. qts. \$10.00  
Cavalier Freres fine }  
Champagne ... } per dozen \$ 8.00  
Irish Whiskey, LL... per doz. \$ 6.50  
Scotch ... per doz. \$ 6.00  
Bourbon ... per doz. \$12.50  
Absinth Pernod Fils... per doz. \$ 8.00  
Moultet ... per doz. \$ 8.00  
Noilly Prat... per doz. \$ 6.50  
Yellow Chartreuse per doz. qts. \$25.00  
" per btl. \$ 2.25  
Green ... per doz. qts. \$30.00  
" per btl. \$ 2.50  
F. V. Respail ... per doz. qts. \$14.00  
" per btl. \$ 1.50  
Creme de Noyau } per doz. qts. \$13.00  
Marie Brizar }  
Do. ... per btl. \$ 1.25  
Creme de Rose ... per btl. \$ 1.25  
Cacao de Vanilla ... per btl. \$ 1.25  
Caracao Marie } per doz. qts. \$22.00  
Brizar ... }  
Do. per bottle \$ 2.00  
Red Curacao Fockink (Genuine) }  
per dozen qts. \$22.00  
Do. per btl. \$ 2.00  
Do. per 1/2 stone btl. 1.25  
Peppermint } ... per doz. qts. \$14.00  
Get Freres }  
Do. per btl. \$ 1.50  
Alcohol of Menthe from Riegles }  
(Lyon) per bottle \$ 0.60  
Benedictine... per doz. ptes. \$10.00  
Do. per pt. btl. \$ 1.00  
Noilly Prat Ver- } per doz. qts. \$ 5.00  
mouth... }  
Sherry Dry, ... per doz. qts. \$ 8.50  
Assorted Liqueurs from Noilly }  
Prat per dozen quarts \$ 8.00  
Any kind ... per btl. \$ 0.75  
Turino Vermouth per doz. qts. \$ 7.00  
Bitter Tivet ... per doz. btl. \$10.00  
Do. per btl. \$ 1.00  
Angostara Bitters per doz. btl. \$10.00  
Do. per btl. \$ 1.00  
Goudron Guyot ... per btl. \$ 0.70  
Old Tom, Swain } per doz. btl. \$ 3.75  
and Boord ... }  
AVH Gin... per case of 15. btl. \$ 5.00  
Eucalypsinthe... per doz. qts. \$12.00  
Assorted Syrup (from Bordeaux) }  
per dozen bottles \$ 8.50  
Amer. Africain, } per doz. qts. \$ 8.50  
G. Picon... }  
Fine Champagne Brandy, per gallon \$ 3.25  
Best French Preserves always on hand.

## THE BAKERY.

Best French Bread supplied to all parts  
of the Town every morning.  
French Pilot Bread guaranteed to keep  
for 15 days in good condition.  
Hard Bread or Biscuit... per lb. \$ 0.05  
" best quality " } ... per lb. \$ 0.08

Best American Flour per }  
barrel of 200 lbs. } ... \$10.00  
Do. 1/2 sack of 100 lbs. } ... \$ 4.00  
Do. 1/4 sack of 50 lbs. } ... \$ 2.00  
For smaller quantity } per lb. \$ 0.05  
under 50 lbs. }  
Soda Biscuit ... per lb. \$ 0.08  
Cabin Biscuit ... per lb. \$ 0.06

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes  
of reference, into five sections:—NO. 1 extending from Green Island to the P.  
and O. Company's Wharf; NO. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the  
Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; NO. 3 from the Canton and Macao  
Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; NO. 4 from the Govern-  
ment Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and NO. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to  
Kellett's Island.

Vessels.	Section.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
Steamers.						
Antonio	3	July 31	Seaborne	British	1212	Russell & Co.
China	* July	26	Ackermann	German	648	Siemssen & Co.
Oonquest	† Aug.	1	Hamlin	British	318	Shun Hang Hong.
Danube	† July	27	Olanchy	British	561	Yuen Fat Hong
Electra	3	July 30	R. Kahme	German	1136	Siemssen & Co.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dock Co.
Hardwick	3	Aug. 2	Topp	British	715	C. M. S. N. Co.
Hailoong	* May	18	Hunter	British	277	D. Lapraik & Co.
Heron	* May	21	Bunje	British	55	Captain Conner
Hungaria	3	July 27	Stork	Austrian	1770	Melchers & Co.
Japan	3	Aug. 1	Gardner	British	1865	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Kang-chi	3	Aug. 1	Marsden	Chinese	688	C. M. S. N. Co.
Lennox	3	Aug. 2	Scott	British	1327	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Malacca	3	Aug. 2	H. Weighill	British	1045	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Namoa	* Aug.	2	Westoby	British	862	D. Lapraik & Co.
Norden	3	July 30	Rasmussen	Danish	778	Siemssen & Co.
Penedo	3	July 29	Kenderdine	British	684	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Sea Gull	4	—	Hayden	American	48	China Insurance Co.
Shun Tip	1	July 7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain
Tagasago Maru	3	Aug. 1	Young	Japanese	1230	M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Tung-ting	† July	17	F. Dunne	Chinese	315	C. M. S. N. Co.
Verona	3	Aug. 2	Ashdown	British	1967	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Yee-Tay	1	July 7	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	1200	Captain.
Zambesi	3	Aug. 4	Symour	British	2432	P. & O. S. N. Co.

\* Kowloon Dock.

† Cosmopolitan Dock.

‡ Aberdeen Dock.

## Sailing Vessels.

Abbie Carver	1	July 13	N. P. Carver	Amr. bark	7983	Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
Ambassador	5	July 24	Bedwell	Brit. bark	682	Siemssen & Co.
Astoria	5	July 6	Andersen	Amr. ship	1395	Messageries M'times Co.
Bonito	2	June 14	Wessenberg	Ger. bark	524	Wieler & Co.
Chamron Kamrye	—	Aug. 3	Pederson	Siam. bark	483	Yuen Fat Hong
Chusan	* June	8	Thorokell	Brit. bark	786	Melchers & Co.
C. F. Sargent	4	June 11	Hatherton	Amr. ship	1704	Borneo Co., Limited
Clara	3	July 20	Cutler	Brit. bark	939	Vogel & Co.
Daniel Barnes	5	July 22	J. G. Stover	Amer. ship	1485	Messageries M'times Co.
Daymar	—	Aug. 3	Paulren	Dan. brig	222	Wieler & Co.
Fabius	2	July 12	E. Sequeira	Siam. bark	635	Chinese
Flensborg	3	July 9	G. Lanting	Dan. bark	365	Young Oh.
Flara	3	July 18	Will Block	Ger. bark	970	Siemssen & Co.
Florence Night'gal	5	July 23	A. McIntyre	Brit. bark	464	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Fortune	† July	20	Soderstrom	Siam. bark	447	Chinese
Friederich	3	July 24	T. Thuren	Ger. bark	535	Siemssen & Co.
Freeman	† July	11	Howes	Amr. bark	1196	Borneo & Co.
Highlander	1	June 3	Clough	Amr. ship	1372	Vogel & Co.
Hindoo	3	July 10	Mattiaesser	Ger. bark	541	Wieler & Co.
Hotspur	* June	12	Jack	Brit. bark	522	Melchers & Co.
India	5	July 29	Rogener	Ger. bark	934	Melchers & Co.
Invincible	6	July 6	J. F. Skewes	Amr. ship	1460	Borneo Co., Limited.
Iris	3	July 18	Shaw	Br. 3-msh.	206	Siemssen & Co.
Java Packet	2	June 6	Hanson	Brit. bark	670	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
J. Christian	† June	11	Rooklefs	Ger. bark	407	Siemssen & Co.
J. Chase	4	June 7	Costigan	Amr. bark	696	Siemssen & Co.
John C. Munro	3	July 25	Summers	Brit. bark	612	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Laurel	2	July 30	Grassam	Brit. bark	632	Melchers & Co.
Leonidas	5	June 27	C. O. Prelin	Brit. ship	1326	Captain
Mabel	4	June 14	F. Snow	Amer. bark	783	Naval Storekeeper
Marie	3	July 23	Hundiwadt	Ger. bark	428	Wieler & Co.
Melusine	3	July 4	Pfieger	Ger. bark	937	Melchers & Co.
Mozart	3	July 22	H. Sturm	Ger. bark	234	Siemssen & Co.
North American	5	July 19	Creelman	Amr. ship	1584	Captain.
Paul Jones	1	July 21	E. A. Gerrish	Amr. ship	1268	Russell & Co.
P. G. Carvill	5	June 14	Thos. McFie	Brit. ship	1656	Messageries Maritimes.
Race Horse	2	July 29	Stehmeyer	Siam. bark	387	Captain
Rachel	2	July 17	Afflock	Brit. bark	282	Chinese.
Signal	* July	4	Whitney	Amr. bark	429	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Sir John Laurence	4	June 25	J. A. Best	Brit. ship	1030	Messageries M'times Co.
Smyrniote	2	July 16	Olsen	Brit. bark	339	Chinese.
Spartan	5	Feb. 6	Vincent	Amr. schr.	81	W. H. Ray
Ta Hongkong	2	July 19	Buthmann	Siam. bark	635	Chinese
Tiber	5	June 12	J. K. Rennie	Brit. bark	923	Borneo Co.
Theresa	4	June 5	Hartmann	Dan. bark	414	Vogel & Co.

\* Cosmopolitan Dock.

§ Aberdeen Dock.

\*\* Kowloon Dock.

† Patent slip.

## RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag.	Tons.	Owners or Agents.
Iohang	J. Ogston	British	700	Butterfield & Swire
Kinehan	Laid up	British	1050	H. C. & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Kiu-Kiang	T. Bonning	British	1061	H. C. & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Kiang-ping		Chinese	360	China Merchants S. S. Co.
Powan	A. G. Carey	British	1890	H. C. & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Spark	Lefavour	British	140	H. C. & Macao Steam-boat Co.
White Cloud	Hoyland	British	652	H. C. & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Yotsai	McDougall	British	250	Kwok Acheong & Sons



NEWS for the ENGLISH MAIL.

Several rumours have reached us during the last few days that certain remarks which appeared in our article on Chinese Emigration to Australia, in the *Telegraph* of the 12th instant, have given offence to Captain Thomsett, and one of his subordinates in the Emigration department. It would appear that these gentlemen consider that our observations reflect unfairly on them as officers of the Government. We gladly avail ourselves of this opportunity to assure Captain Thomsett and the Portuguese gentleman (whose name we have not the pleasure of knowing), that nothing was further from our intention, than that our remarks should be so construed as to reflect in the slightest degree either on the Emigration Officer or his clerk. Captain Thomsett is well-known as an officer of high character and distinguished ability, and the eminent services he rendered his country in the Royal Navy for a period of over 21 years, have been equalled by the admirable and efficient manner in which he has served the Colonial Government in Hongkong, as Harbour-Master, Marine Magistrate, and Customs Officer since 1861. In the article which is said to have given offence, we hazarded an opinion to the effect "that the emigration officer's examination (of the Chinese emigrants in the *Glamis Castle*), was a thorough farce, must he patent to every one who knows anything of the manner in which these sham examinations are conducted"; but we utterly disclaim any intention on our part that this should be construed as a reflection either on the character or competency of Captain Thomsett. As a matter of fact, we distinctly stated that the Governor was the officer who was responsible for the existence of a state of affairs, which we had good reasons for believing, were not satisfactory. We unreservedly withdraw everything which Captain Thomsett may consider an imputation against himself as a private gentleman, and as a Government Officer, stated or implied; and in doing this unsolicited, we are simply performing an act of justice to a public servant, who as Emigration Officer, we are fully convinced, has always performed his duties, according to his lights, faithfully, honestly, and to the best of his ability. Captain Thomsett cannot be held responsible for the existence of the present state of affairs with regard to the examination of emigrants, however unsatisfactory and imperfect the system may be. The Government, and not any individual colonial officer, is solely responsible. As there can be little doubt that emigration from this port to the colonies and other places has been tainted with many evils, it is incumbent on the Government to see that all examinations are conducted with a strictness to defy imposition in any shape or form; and this, we think, can only be properly done by an officer who understands the Chinese language, and whose time is not taken up with other, and more important duties. Captain Thomsett, we are informed, does not speak Chinese, and we know that, as Harbour Master, Marine Magistrate, and Customs Officer, he is one of the most hard worked officials in the Government service; and it is on these grounds, and on these grounds alone, that we consider a change in the Emigration Department would be beneficial to the public service.

With special reference to the Portuguese clerk, of whom we said: "whose honorarium from the state hardly places him in the position assigned to Caesar's wife," we need only state that we wished to draw the attention of the Government to the fact, that at times very important duties were entrusted to a miserably paid clerk, instead of to a highly paid and responsible officer, whose position would place him beyond the

breath of suspicion; and that we had no intention of imputing improper motives to a gentleman whose position was his misfortune, not his fault, and who for aught we know to the contrary, may be a paragon of Government servants for trustworthiness, and efficiency.

It is our desire to conduct this journal honorably, and impartially, in the interests of the public. Government servants, as well as other public men, are always amenable to fair criticism. Beyond that we do not wish to go, and we rather desire to err on the side of leniency. But in even the most carefully edited newspapers, a phrase or expression will at times creep in unnoticed which may tend to injure, or give offence. In all such cases, we ask our friends who feel aggrieved to lose no time in stating their grievance, as we shall ever be ready to acknowledge our errors, as we shall be to lend our aid to put down abuses of every description.

It would seem that the Woosung railway muddle is very likely to be repeated in the North, in the matter of the Shanghai Tramways.

The true history of the vexed Woosung business has yet to be written; suffice it to say now that the Chinese Government considered, we think with justice, that they had been deceived, and that a march had been stolen upon them. Consequently, they resisted its working to the utmost, and finally succeeded in forcing its sale. It is true that they had to pay a pretty price—no less than the cost of a first-class English railway—for what was really nothing more than a "toy" tramway, but, as they considered that an important principle was involved, they did not shrink from the outlay. No sooner did they obtain possession of the line than they removed it to Formosa, and utilised it in connection with the Coal mines in the Northern part of that island. With such an experience to guide them, it might have been expected that our Shanghai friends, before setting on foot in their settlement a somewhat similar undertaking, would, as a matter of policy, if not out of common courtesy, have consulted the responsible Chinese officials in their neighbourhood. More especially would this seem to have been advisable if the promoters were really actuated by their professed desire to further the true interests of the whole foreign community. Those interests, as we maintained a few days ago, can only be truly served by working harmoniously with the natives of the country. If the objects of the promoters of the scheme be simply speculative, or to improve the locomotion for the benefit only of the few foreign residents, it is intelligible that they should elect to proceed in the manner best suited to their own convenience, and without regard to the views of the Chinese, though we are far from admitting that this course would be a wise one. On the contrary, however, it is urged, as one of the chief prospective benefits, that a scheme of tramways in Shanghai will furnish an example, to be in course of time followed up throughout the Empire, of improving the means of communication and working inestimable good. In the face of this axiom, it seems incredible that some effort should not have been made at the outset to secure the goodwill and co-operation of the Chinese authorities. Yet it appears from the latest advices that the Taotai has been ignored altogether in the proposed undertaking, and has sent, as, under the circumstances, is natural enough, a vigorous protest to the board of Foreign Consuls. The Taotai is the prefect of the district in which this scheme, from which so much good is looked for, is to be carried out. Unquestionably he is all powerful beyond the limits of the settle-

ment, and can do much to make war on the undertaking, at all events in its wider scope. We fail therefore to see what was to be gained by ignoring him. On the contrary, that course was pretty certain to arouse his opposition. In this, as in the Woosung railway, we firmly believe that, if the matter had been straight-forwardly explained to the authorities, and fairly discussed in its different bearings, their support instead of their hostility might have been fairly counted upon.

The Chinese are a proud and it may be, a somewhat stiff-necked race; but if one thing stands out more clearly than another, as the result of forty years of foreign intercourse, it is that we have gained little in the long run by driving them. On the other hand, it cannot be disputed they are a reasonable and intelligent race, and open to conviction by fair argument and practical illustration.

We venture to believe that, if the Woosung railway question had been conducted in a wiser manner, and in accordance with the principles enumerated above, railways might ere this have been in full operation in many parts of China. The attempt to thrust that measure upon them proved fatal, for the time at least, to all such enterprise; and it is to be feared that this last movement at Shanghai, if not quickly remedied, will only aggravate the difficulty.

Two illustrations of a disposition on the part of the Chinese Government to put the "cart before the horse," in the adoption of foreign appliances, reach us by last mail from the north. The shafts of Coal Mines have been sunk, the workings laid out, and everything made ready for commencing an output of coal on a considerable scale, when it is discovered that the water communication to the neighbourhood of the mines is so shallow that considerable dredging operations will be needed before any large quantities of coal can be sent forward from the mines.

This difficulty was apparent from the first, and should have been provided against long ago.

The other matter has reference to the fleet of war-vessels the Chinese are gradually acquiring in Europe, for which they are now thinking of providing harbour protection. The port selected is Port Arthur in the Gulf of Liao-tung, to the northward of Ta-lien-yan Bay, the bay which the British selected as the base of their operations in the north in 1860.

It is reported that a considerable outlay is required before Port Arthur can be rendered suitable for the purpose intended. In the meantime the vessels are arriving, and only some three and a half months remain before the communications with the work close, so that the Chinese have no time to lose in making the necessary provision they should have made before.

The question of the prevalence of gambling in this colony has again cropped up, a leader in Saturday's *Daily Press*, and a letter in the *China Mail*, keeping the subject well before the public. Our morning contemporary, on the alleged authority of a Chinese correspondent, repeats the astounding assertions which we called attention to, and disproved by incontrovertible facts, and plain figures, on the 7th instant. The gentleman who writes to the evening paper is evidently perfectly well acquainted with the actual position of affairs, and as his views are expressed in every instance but one with becoming moderation, we have much pleasure in directing the attention of every one interested in the matter, including the *Daily Press*, to the letter signed "Enquirer" in Saturday's *China Mail*, for a most impartial statement of the actual position of affairs.

The suppression of gambling has always presented many difficulties to

the authorities, since the licenses were cancelled, and the vice declared illegal. That the old system of Chinese detection was ill suited to the requirements of the Act which prohibited gambling, events very soon plainly demonstrated; and we are informed on what may be considered reliable authority, that even after the closing of the public gambling houses, the number of private hells in swing, almost equalled the licensed houses in their palmy days. Taking a common sense, practical view of the case, it appears to us a very grave question whether the enforced closing of the public gambling houses in this Colony was such a master stroke of policy after all. In the days of licensed houses, gaming was conducted under the immediate surveillance of the police authorities, so that cheating, and all the double dealing and chicanery which are specially characteristic of private and illegal gambling dens, were rendered well nigh impossible. With public resorts to go to, where everything was square and above board, there was no inducement for would-be gamblers to patronise unlicensed haunts, consequently illegal gambling houses were comparatively few and far between. That there was a certain amount of illicit gambling even when licenses were issued, cannot be doubted; but its presence was not felt so objectionably as has been the case since the passing of the Ordinance prohibiting gambling in any shape or form.

In making laws for a Chinese community whose habits and idiosyncracies, are perfectly unintelligible to the ordinary run of what we term civilised mankind, it should not be forgotten that special complaints require special remedies. Nor can we altogether ignore the fact that the Chinese residents of Hongkong have some claims on the consideration of the Government, even as regards their pernicious habits and prejudices. Gambling is not one whit more sinful to-day when it is prohibited by our laws, than it was in those days, not so many years ago, when a portion of our revenue was derived from licenses legalising and protecting it. Of ethics, according to our English ideas, the Chinese know little, and apparently care still less. They know that gambling was once legalised in Hongkong, and they are unable to comprehend the system of morality, or the questions of general polity, which, without any apparent benefits to the colony, have necessitated the transformation of what was for years protected and fostered by successive Governments, into a heinous crime. Truly enough they know the law, but what can idle laws do with a people who have no morals? If the moral sentiments of a people are completely relaxed or forgotten, the penalties imposed by the wisest legislature for what is not considered criminal, can effect little good. As a question of expediency, therefore, it would almost seem that the colony would have been financially far better off, and morally, certainly not much worse than at present, had the law legalising public gaming houses never been repealed.

However, we must now take matters as we find them. The Downing Street authorities, although compelled to shield with the arms of the law, that necessary evil, licensed prostitution, would doubtless object, under any representations, to return to the old state of affairs as regards gambling. There may be a good deal of inconsistency in making such a wide distinction between the two crying evils of every large community in the Far East; but whereas gambling can be reduced to a minimum by a well-organised police force, that other unspeakable vice can never be made altogether amenable to law and discipline, so it is perhaps better to leave it as it is.

The great difficulty experienced in putting down gambling, may safely

enough be attributed to the improper and unsuitable system organised to meet the trouble at the commencement. Physicians tell us that the most potent medicines may be too late, when the disease has been permitted to gain ground by unnecessary delay. So it has been to a great extent with the suppression of gambling. It must be conceded however by every one who is actually conversant with what gambling was two years ago, and what it now is, that the system of dividing the district into sections, and placing a responsible officer of police in charge of each section, has worked wonderfully well. There are still gaming houses in the colony without a doubt, but all statements to the effect that they are worse than ever, and always on the increase, are gross exaggerations which ought not to be published unless on a better authority than that of "a Chinese correspondent." The great increase of prisoners in Victoria Gaol is owing to the large number of gamblers detected and convicted under the new system, as the records plainly prove; and one has only to refer to the police court proceedings for the past year, and compare the gambling cases tried with those of any previous year, to receive convincing proof that some slight amount of credit is due to H. E. the Governor, for an innovation which has reduced gambling to a very low ebb, and in all respects worked remarkably well.

We must however, as a simple act of justice, call attention to the fact that the Inspectors, who have had the entire charge of the gambling raids, and prosecutions; the men, who have actually done the whole of the work, have received no recognition whatever at the hands of the Government. This is not as it should be. Officers who do extra work, and that of a special, important, and at times, dangerous character deserve well of the State. The *China Mail* correspondent has done good service in calling attention to the \$100 per month, paid to the Captain Superintendent of Police and the Registrar General, for their supposed extra exertions in putting down public gambling. It may be accepted as a matter of fact, that the extra duties performed by the Captain Superintendent, in the suppression of gambling, are not sufficiently onerous to merit such lavish remuneration; and so far as the Registrar General is concerned, we cannot find that, under the present administration, he has had or has now anything whatever to do with gambling, so that his \$100 per month is merely a snug sinecure, which ought not to exist in these enlightened times. As the police officers have actually achieved all that has been done in the suppression of gambling, it seems to us that they, and not the Captain Superintendent of Police and the Registrar General, should receive the \$200 per month, or any other sum which the Government thinks proper to allot as a recognition of their efficient services.

The complications and troubles in connection with the Wei Sing Monopoly business at Macao, are, to all appearance, a long way from being ended. The latest move in reference to the extraordinary proceedings of the past few weeks, must have come upon Governor Graça and his advisers in the light of a genuine surprise. It is currently reported that the original purchasers of the monopoly have initiated proceedings against the Macao Government for breach of contract; and further, that the Chinese member of the syndicate who was detained in custody at Macao, has commenced an action against the Governor, claiming heavy damages for false imprisonment. Although our information is derived from a thoroughly reliable source, we deem it prudent to commit ourselves to no definite expression of opinion, until the reports above referred to are properly authenticated.